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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/053,720	01/17/2002	Michael Robert Dehart	DEH01-02	4224
7590	08/16/2005		EXAMINER	
ANASTASSIOS TRIANTAPHYLIS P.O. Box 27629 Houston, TX 77227			RODRIGUEZ, JOSEPH C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3653	

DATE MAILED: 08/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/053,720	DEHART ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Joseph C. Rodriguez	3653

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 8-13,21-23 and 25-28 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 8-13,21-23 and 25-28 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 January 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

Final Rejection

Applicant's arguments filed 7/18/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for reasons detailed below.

The prior art rejections are maintained or modified as follows:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hoyt (US 474,662).

Regarding claims 8, 25, Hoyt teaches an apparatus (Fig. 1-6) comprising a separator (Fig. 2) with an inlet for receiving material (end of I) and a passageway (area in A), a first outlet (connected to B and shown as S, S2 in fig. 6), a second outlet (bottom of C) with a sand tank (p. 2, ln. 32-38 teaching receptacle for second outlet), and a rotatable screen (Fig. 3, H) with drive means (G), wherein the material is screened during axial flow and the rotating screen centrifugally directs material towards the first outlet through the screens substantially horizontal screening surface (p. 1, ln. 60 et seq.). Here, Hoyt teaches a series of the separator devices in series, wherein the previous device as well as transport passage (T, T2) can be regarded as a hopper and

water means as Hoyt teaches supplying the material and water from one device to the next (Fig. 6; p. 2, ln. 50-83).

Regarding claims 9-10, Hoyt further teaches a first water holding tank (p. 2, ln. 15-20) with a separator outline line (Fig. 2, i2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-13, 21-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoyt in view of King (US 3,596,759) and Singer (US 1,564,980) and legal precedent.

Hoyt as set forth above teaches all that is claimed except for expressly teaching a water pump for pumping material from the hopper to the separator or for pumping water to the hopper from the sand tank and multiple water holding tanks. King, however, teaches that the use of water pumps to transfer water or slurry is well known in the gravel separating arts (Fig 1, near 26, 29). Singer also teaches the use of water pumps to transfer water from a receptacle to a water hopper so that the water can be recycled (Fig. 3, teaching water recycling flow path from bin 35 to hopper 20 using pump 36). Moreover, the water means ensures that the articles to be separated do not stick to the hopper surface (col. 3, ln. 19-38) and the pump provides the common-sense

benefit of a higher transport rate, thus allowing an easier and faster transfer of the material to be separated. Further, the water pumps can be regarded as an equivalent to the conveyor means taught by Hoyt that is well known in the separating arts. See MPEP 2144.06. Further, legal precedent, also teaches that duplicating known features, such as a water holding tank, is a non-obvious modification. See MPEP 2144.04 (VI.B). Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Hoyt as taught above to facilitate an easier transfer of the materials to be separated.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments that Hoyt fails to teach the claimed features are unconvincing. In particular, Hoyt in figure 6 teaches supplying the material and water from one device to the next, thus the previous device as well as the transport passage (T, T2) can be regarded as a hopper and water means (Fig. 6; p. 2, ln. 50-83 describing transfer of water from hopper to next separating device). Further, in addition to these features, Hoyt expressly teaches a first water holding tank (p. 2, ln. 15-20) with a separator outline line (Fig. 2, i2) and also teaches a third water supply device and hopper (p. 2, ln. 42-50). Thus, Hoyt teaches at least three separate devices for conveying water to the separator. Further, Hoyt also expressly teaches a sand tank (p. 2, ln. 32-38 describing receptacle for second outlet). In view of these teachings, Applicant's arguments to the contrary are undermined. Consequently, the claims stand rejected.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Examiner has maintained the prior art rejections, statutory rejections and drawing objections as previously stated and as modified above. Applicant's amendment necessitated any new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any references not explicitly discussed above but made of record are considered relevant to the prosecution of the instant application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Joseph C Rodriguez** whose telephone number is **571-272-6942** (M-F, 9 am – 6 pm, EST).

The **Official** fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

The examiner's **UNOFFICIAL Personal fax number** is **571-273-6942**.

Further, information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.

Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PMR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see

<http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>

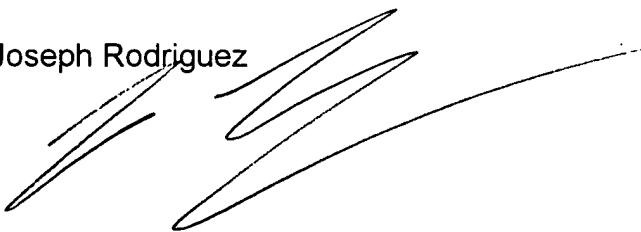
Should you have questions on access to the Private PMR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at **866-217-9197** (Toll Free).

Alternatively, inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding can also be directed to the **Receptionist** whose telephone number is **571-272-6584**. Further, the supervisor's contact information is Donald Walsh, 571-272-6944.

Signed by Examiner Joseph Rodriguez

Jcr

August 8, 2005



DONALD S. WALSH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600